



Brownfields 2003 Grant Fact Sheet

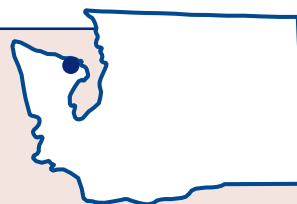
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Sequim Bay, WA

EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic development to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields Law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe was selected to receive a cleanup grant. The project affects 525 tribal members and 25,000 local non-Indian residents in a small, rural low-income community with high unemployment. The site targeted for cleanup is called Site One, which is part of a larger, integrated Jimmycomelately Estuary Restoration Project to clean up contaminated wetland sites in the estuary. Creosote in the wetlands has directly impacted tribal subsistence shellfish harvesters. Cleaning up Site One will create greenspace and a safe shellfish habitat, improve water and sediment quality, and remove a navigation barrier to kayaks and other small recreational boats. A steering group called the Estuary Restoration Design



Cleanup Grant

**New
2003**

\$156,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe for a brownfields cleanup grant. The cleanup grant targets an industrial log storage and shipping yard known as Site One (45 Old Blyn Highway) in a shellfish wetland habitat. This 7.3-acre site is one of the top six pollution sources of Sequim Bay and contains 86 pilings, each of which holds 30-40 gallons of creosote. Creosote contains polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and tars that are leaching into the water column and damaging the natural estuarine habitat for shellfish and eelgrass.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 10 Brownfields Team
206-553-2100

<http://www.epa.gov/r10earth> click on
"Superfund", scroll down, and click on
"Brownfields"

Grant Recipient: Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe,
WA
360-681-4631

Prior to receipt of these funds in fiscal year 2003, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe has not received funding for brownfields grants.

The cooperative agreement for this grant has not yet been negotiated; therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

Group has held neighborhood meetings near the site and has received advice and approval on the project from the Tribal Council.